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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/643,063	08/18/2003	Wing-Kit Choi	UCF-372	4155
7590	11/01/2005		EXAMINER	
Brians S. Steinberger 101 Brevard Avenue Cocoa, FL 32922				DI GRAZIO, JEANNE A
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		2871		

DATE MAILED: 11/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/643,063	CHOI ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jeanne A. Di Grazio	2871

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 August 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-3,5,7,8 and 10-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-3,5,7,8 and 10-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/12/05
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claims

Claims 1-3, 5, 7-8 and 10-18 are pending per Amendment of August 4, 2005 with claims 4, 6 and 9 cancelled per said Amendment. Claims 1-3, 7-8 and 10-18 have all been amended.

Priority

Priority to Provisional Application 60405999 (Aug. 26, 2002) is claimed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1, 2, 3, 5 and 11-12 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent 6,469,765 B1 (to Matsuyama et al.)(filed: June 13, 2000).

As to claim 1 (amended), Matsuyama has with regard to Figure 4, a first substrate with a first common electrode layer (color filter substrate 900 and common electrode 500), a second substrate (800) with both a pixel electrode (300(306)) layer and a second common electrode layer (400), and potential voltages applied to respective electrodes such that a voltage difference is produced between the pixel electrode branch portions and first common electrode and between the first common electrode and the second common electrode (Column 17, Lines 17-21)(Applicant's "means for generating an electric field between the first common electrode layer in the first substrate and both the pixel electrode layer and the second common electrode layer in the second substrate so that the display provides fast responses to high input data rates and allows for wide viewing angles for viewers."). Please see the electric field lines as shown in Figure 4.

Matsuyama, in the Figure 4 embodiment, does not appear to explicitly specify that the second common electrode is discontinuous.

However, in Figure 10, another embodiment, Matsuyama clearly shows a discontinuous common electrode 410 (414) for reduced overlapped area between pixel electrode and common electrode such that capacitance between these electrodes is reduced. Thus, display is enhanced. (See Column 22, Lines 5-40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of liquid crystals at the time the invention was made to modify embodiments of Matsuyama for reduced overlapped area, decreased capacitance and improved display quality.

Thus, claim 1 is rejected.

As to claim 2, an insulating film separates the pixel electrode (300) and first common electrode (400)(Column 17, Lines 46-49)(short arrows in Figure 4).

Thus, claim 2 is rejected.

As to claims 3 and 5, as noted, potential differences are applied to the various electrodes.

Thus, claims 3 and 5 are rejected.

As to claims 11 and 12, Matsuyama teaches and discloses vertical and non-vertical electric fields (Columns 17 and 18).

Thus, claims 11 and 12 are rejected.

Claims 10 and 13-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over United States Patent 6,469,765 B1 (to Matsuyama et al.)(filed: June 13, 2000) in view of United States Patent 6,819,384 B2 (to Nakanishi et al.).

As to claim 10, Matsuyama does not appear to explicitly specify a dielectric layer adjacent a common electrode layer.

Nakanishi teaches and discloses a liquid crystal display panel capable of reducing persistence degree and a development method (Title, entire patent).

Figure 32 illustrates a dielectric layer (13) adjacent a flat electrode (12) to reinforce the lateral component of the electric field in the liquid crystal so that the liquid crystal can be driven with a lower applied voltage (Column 1, Lines 59-66).

Nakanishi is evidence that ordinary workers in the field of liquid crystals would have found the reason, suggestion and motivation to include a dielectric layer adjacent a common

electrode layer to reinforce the lateral component of the electric field in the liquid crystal so that the liquid crystal can be driven with a lower applied voltage (Column 1, Lines 59-66).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art of liquid crystals at the time the invention was made to modify Matsuyama in view of Nakanishi to reinforce the lateral component of the electric field in the liquid crystal so that the liquid crystal can be driven with a lower applied voltage (Column 1, Lines 59-66).

Thus, claim 10 is rejected.

As to claims 13 (amended)-18, the method of providing a fast response and wide viewing angle to thin film transistor liquid crystal displays would have been obvious in view of the devices as taught and disclosed by Matsuyama in view of Kakanishi.

Thus, claims 13-18 are rejected.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to said claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeanne A. Di Grazio whose telephone number is (571)272-2289. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Kim, can be reached on (571)272-2293. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jeanne Andrea Di Grazio
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2871

JDG



ANDREW SCHECHTER
PRIMARY EXAMINER